Amendments to the Specification:

Page 1, first line, amend the title:

**Method For ~~Combating Ingress And Impulse Noise~~
~~Using~~ Upstream CATV Coded Modulation**

Page 6, amend the last paragraph (bridging to page 7):

Next, ~~envolution~~ convolution decoding (Viterbi Algorithm Unit) is performed; the unit implements a method which is *exactly identical* to the well known 64 states Viterbi algorithm for soft decoding of convolutionally encoded BPSK (or QPSK) signal, except for a single difference: It uses the approximated scores calculated by the score calculation unit, rather than the conventional scores (which are the squared distances from the "0" and "1" levels of the binary signal). These methods implement 128 branches per bit for rate ½ code, and possibly less than that for punctured codes. There are several low cost IC's that implement such methods for data rates of more than 30 million information bits per second (e.g. DBS receivers). The cost of these IC's also includes A/D conversion, re-sampling, filtering, acquisition, de-interleaving, and Reed-Solomon decoding is below $10, and their power consumption is in the range of 1W or below.

(See e.g., *"Digital Communications"*, J.G. Proakis, 3rd Edition, McGraw Hill, 1995, pp. 483-486 for a description of the conventional algorithm).